

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	667	536/20	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:48
2	2926	N-acetylglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:49
3	1370	N-acetylglucosamine and (implant\$ or elution)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:49
4	178	(N-acetylglucosamine and (implant\$ or elution)) and deacetyl\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:51
5	170	((N-acetylglucosamine and (implant\$ or elution)) and deacetyl\$) and process	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:54
6	1121	N-acetylglucosamine and poly	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:54
7	638	(N-acetylglucosamine and poly) and (implant or elution)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:55
8	83	((N-acetylglucosamine and poly) and (implant or elution)) and deacetyl\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:06
9	481	536/55.2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:06
10	111	536/55.2 and N-acetylglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:06
11	40	(536/55.2 and N-acetylglucosamine) and poly	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:08
12	3421	514/54	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:08
13	10	514/54 and polyglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:09
14	439	514/55	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:09
15	32	514/55 and polyglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:11
16	14525	435/325	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:11

L Number	Hits	Search Text	DB	Time stamp
1	667	536/20	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:48
2	2926	N-acetylglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:49
3	1370	N-acetylglucosamine and (implant\$ or elution)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:49
4	178	(N-acetylglucosamine and (implant\$ or elution)) and deacetyl\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:51
5	170	((N-acetylglucosamine and (implant\$ or elution)) and deacetyl\$) and process	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:54
6	1121	N-acetylglucosamine and poly	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:54
7	638	(N-acetylglucosamine and poly) and (implant or elution)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 15:55
8	83	((N-acetylglucosamine and poly) and (implant or elution)) and deacetyl\$	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:06
9	481	536/55.2	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:06
10	111	536/55.2 and N-acetylglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:06
11	40	(536/55.2 and N-acetylglucosamine) and poly	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:08
12	3421	514/54	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:08
13	10	514/54 and polyglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:09
14	439	514/55	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:09
15	32	514/55 and polyglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:11
16	14525	435/325	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:11

17	379	435/325 and (polglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:12
18	775	435/325 and \$glucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:12
19	379	435/325 and (polyglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:13
20	31	(435/325 and (polyglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine)) and biocompatible	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:13
21	3017	polyglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:14
22	243	(polyglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine) and biocompatible	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:14

17	379	435/325 and (polglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:12
18	775	435/325 and \$glucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:12
19	379	435/325 and (polyglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine)	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:13
20	31	(435/325 and (polyglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine)) and biocompatible	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:13
21	3017	polyglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:14
22	243	(polyglucosamine or N-acetylglucosamine) and biocompatible	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:47
23	12	"5686115"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:50
24	17	"6063911"	USPAT; US-PGPUB; EPO; DERWENT	2003/11/28 16:50

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NEWS 14 OCT 21 BIOSIS file reloaded and enhanced  
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=> s N-acetylglucosamine

L1 37564 N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE

=> s l1 and poly

L2 2294 L1 AND POLY

=> s l2 and biocompat?

L3 430 L2 AND BIOCOMPAT?

=> s l3 and deacetyl?

L4 72 L3 AND DEACETYL?

=> s l4 and (elution(w)test)

1 FILES SEARCHED...

21 FILES SEARCHED...

L5 19 L4 AND (ELUTION(W) TEST)

=> dis l5 1-19 bib abs

L5 ANSWER 1 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2003:300814 USPATFULL

TI **Biocompatible poly-B-1 4-N-acetylglucosamine**

IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, UNITED STATES

Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES

Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES

Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, UNITED STATES

PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2003212040 A1 20031113

AI US 2003-386893 A1 20030312 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-866827, filed on 29 May 2001, PENDING

Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, ABANDONED

Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat.

No. US 5858350 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on

1 Dec 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5623064 Continuation-in-part of Ser.

No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5622834

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711

CLMN Number of Claims: 2

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 57 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3721

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced

**poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine**

(p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further

relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

L5 ANSWER 2 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2003:113493 USPATFULL  
TI Methods for treating a breach or puncture in a blood vessel  
IN Vournakis, John N., Charleston, NC, UNITED STATES  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies Inc., Danvers, MA, 01923 (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2003078234 A1 20030424  
AI US 2002-194740 A1 20020712 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-781182, filed on 12 Feb 2001, PENDING  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP, 1155 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY,  
10036-2711  
CLMN Number of Claims: 25  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 39 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 3051

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to compositions comprising semi-crystalline .beta.-1-4-**N-acetylglucosamine** polymers (p-GlcNAc) and methods utilizing such polymers modulation of vascular structure and/or function. The compositions and methods disclosed are useful for stimulating, in a p-GlcNAc concentration-dependent manner, endothelin-1 release, vasoconstriction, and/or reduction in blood flow out of a breached vessel, as well as for contributing to or effecting cessation of bleeding. The methods of the present invention comprise topical administration of materials comprising semi-crystalline p-GlcNAc polymers that are free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids as well as other organic and inorganic contaminants, and whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1-4 conformation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 3 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2002:198691 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for **poly-beta-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine** cell therapy system  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, UNITED STATES  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, UNITED STATES  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2002106792 A1 20020808  
US 6649599 B2 20031118  
AI US 2001-5130 A1 20011205 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-866827, filed on 29 May 2001, PENDING  
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, ABANDONED  
Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, PATENTED  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994,  
PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec  
1993, PATENTED  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711  
CLMN Number of Claims: 2  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1



DRWN 57 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3786

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 4 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:185666 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for **poly-beta-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine** cell therapy system

IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, UNITED STATES  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, CA, UNITED STATES  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, UNITED STATES

PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)

PI US 2002098579 A1 20020725

US 6599720 B2 20030729

AI US 2001-5139 A1 20011205 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-866827, filed on 29 May 2001, PENDING  
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, ABANDONED  
Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, PATENTED  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994,  
PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec  
1993, PATENTED

DT Utility

FS APPLICATION

LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711

CLMN Number of Claims: 2

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 57 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3794

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 5 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN

AN 2002:172344 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for **poly-beta-1-4-N-**

**acetylglucosamine** cell therapy system  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, UNITED STATES  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, UNITED STATES  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, UNITED STATES  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2002091101 A1 20020711  
US 6630459 B2 20031007  
AI US 2001-5142 A1 20011205 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-866827, filed on 29 May 2001, PENDING  
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, ABANDONED  
Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, PATENTED  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994,  
PATENTED Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec  
1993, PATENTED  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP PENNIE & EDMONDS LLP, 1155 Avenue of the Americas, New York, NY,  
10036-2711  
CLMN Number of Claims: 2  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 57 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 3712

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced  
**poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine**  
(p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a  
polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars  
are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of  
proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other  
organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and  
reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further  
relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention  
from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the  
invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of  
the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of  
pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 6 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2002:32545 USPATFULL  
TI Compositions and methods for modulation of vascular structure and/or  
function  
IN Vournakis, John N., Charleston, SC, UNITED STATES  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, UNITED STATES  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2002019367 A1 20020214  
AI US 2001-781182 A1 20010212 (9)  
PRAI WO 2000-JP7832 20000719  
JP 1999-204808 19990719  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711  
CLMN Number of Claims: 25  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 39 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 3057

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to compositions comprising  
semi-crystalline .beta.-1-4-**N-acetylglucosamine**  
polymers (p-GlcNAc) and methods utilizing such polymers modulation of  
vascular structure and/or function. The compositions and methods  
disclosed are useful for stimulating, in a p-GlcNAc concentration-

dependent manner, endothelin-1 release, vasoconstriction, and/or reduction in blood flow out of a breached vessel, as well as for contributing to or effecting cessation of bleeding. The methods of the present invention comprise topical administration of materials comprising semi-crystalline p-GlcNAc polymers that are free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids as well as other organic and inorganic contaminants, and whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1-4 conformation.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 7 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2001:237691 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for **poly-beta-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine** cell therapy system  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc. (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 2001055807 A1 20011227  
US 6610668 B2 20030826  
AI US 2001-866827 A1 20010529 (9)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, ABANDONED  
Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, GRANTED, Pat.  
No. US 5858350 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on  
1 Dec 1994, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5623064 Continuation-in-part of Ser.  
No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, GRANTED, Pat. No. US 5622834  
DT Utility  
FS APPLICATION  
LREP PENNIE AND EDMONDS, 1155 AVENUE OF THE AMERICAS, NEW YORK, NY, 100362711  
CLMN Number of Claims: 2  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 57 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 3784

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced  
**poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine**  
(p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a  
polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars  
are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of  
proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other  
organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and  
reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further  
relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention  
from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the  
invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of  
the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of  
pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 8 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 2000:61727 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for treatment of cell proliferative disorders  
IN Vournakis, John N., Charleston, SC, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 6063911 20000516  
AI US 1998-218288 19981222 (9)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995,  
now patented, Pat. No. US 5858350 which is a continuation-in-part of

Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5623064 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622834

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.; Assistant Examiner: Tate, Christopher R.

LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 35

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 15 Drawing Figure(s); 12 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 2018

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to methods and compositions comprising at least one endothelin antagonist, preferably in combination with a **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide matrix, for use in the treatment of cancer and other proliferative diseases. The endothelin antagonist can be a peptide or non-peptide compound, and the p-GlcNAc matrix of the invention is comprised of a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. The compositions and methods of the invention are useful for inhibiting the growth of tumors and other neoplastic cells and/or for inhibiting the metastasis of neoplastic cells in vivo.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 9 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN

AN 1999:4023 USPATFULL

TI Methods and compositions for **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** cell therapy system

IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States

Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States

Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States

Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States

PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 5858350 19990112

AI US 1995-471290 19950606 (8)

RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5623064 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622834

DT Utility

FS Granted

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Lankford, Jr., Leon B.; Assistant Examiner: Tate, Christopher R.

LREP Pennie & Edmonds

CLMN Number of Claims: 18

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 73 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3953

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention

from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 10 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 1998:154260 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for **poly-.beta.-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine** drug delivery  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5846952 19981208  
AI US 1995-470077 19950606 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds  
CLMN Number of Claims: 18  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 73 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4101

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species useful in drug compositions. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 11 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 97:104147 USPATFULL  
TI **Poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** copolymer composition with collagen  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5686115 19971111  
AI US 1995-470912 19950606 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5623064 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US



5622834  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen  
Kahler  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds  
CLMN Number of Claims: 20  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 72 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4073

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced  
**poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine**  
(p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species useful in collagen copolymers. The  
p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose  
constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4  
conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of  
single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In  
addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The  
present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the  
p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting  
sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the  
derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the  
present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives,  
and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 12 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 97:47398 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for **poly-.beta.-1-4-N-**  
**acetylglucosamine** chemotherapeutics  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S.  
corporation)  
PI US 5635493 19970603  
AI US 1995-471545 19950606 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994  
which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1  
Dec 1993  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen  
Kahler  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds  
CLMN Number of Claims: 16  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 73 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 3937

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced  
**poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine**  
(p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species useful in drug compositions. The  
p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose  
constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4  
conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of  
single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In  
addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The  
present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the  
p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting  
sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the

derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 13 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 97:35944 USPATFULL  
TI Methods and compositions for **poly-.beta.-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine** biological barriers  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5624679 19970429  
AI US 1995-470083 19950606 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994 which is a continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds  
CLMN Number of Claims: 14  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 74 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 4072

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 14 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 97:33859 USPATFULL  
TI **Poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.-4-N-acetylglucosamine**  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5623064 19970422  
AI US 1994-347911 19941201 (8)  
RLI Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds

CLMN Number of Claims: 36  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 71 Drawing Figure(s); 56 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 3532

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 15 OF 19 USPATFULL on STN  
AN 97:33629 USPATFULL  
TI Method of isolating **poly-.beta.-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine** from microalgal culture  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 5622834 19970422  
AI US 1993-160569 19931201 (8)  
DT Utility  
FS Granted  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Kight, John; Assistant Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen Kahler  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds  
CLMN Number of Claims: 18  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 17 Drawing Figure(s); 34 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 1941

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 16 OF 19 USPAT2 on STN  
AN 2002:198691 USPAT2  
TI Methods and compositions for **poly-.beta.-1-4-N-acetylglucosamine** cell therapy system  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States



Finkielstein, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Inc., Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6649599 B2 20031118  
AI US 2001-5130 20011205 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-866827, filed on 29 May 2001  
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, now abandoned Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5858350 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5623064 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622834  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen K.  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP  
CLMN Number of Claims: 4  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
DRWN 73 Drawing Figure(s); 57 Drawing Page(s)  
LN.CNT 3637

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 17 OF 19 USPAT2 on STN  
AN 2002:185666 USPAT2  
TI Methods for making **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine**  
IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielstein, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
PA Marine Polymer Technologies, Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
PI US 6599720 B2 20030729  
AI US 2001-5139 20011205 (10)  
RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-866827, filed on 29 May 2001  
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, now abandoned Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5858350 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5623064 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622834  
DT Utility  
FS GRANTED  
EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen K.  
LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP  
CLMN Number of Claims: 2  
ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 73 Drawing Figure(s); 57 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3683

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 18 OF 19 USPAT2 on STN

AN 2002:172344 USPAT2

TI Pharmaceutical compositions comprising **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine**

IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States

PA Marine Polymers Technologies, Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)

PI US 6630459 B2 20031007

AI US 2001-5142 20011205 (10)

RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 2001-866827, filed on 29 May 2001  
Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, now abandoned  
Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5858350  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5623064  
Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622834

DT Utility

FS GRANTED

EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen K.

LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP

CLMN Number of Claims: 5

ECL Exemplary Claim: 1

DRWN 73 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)

LN.CNT 3641

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

L5 ANSWER 19 OF 19 USPAT2 on STN

AN 2001:237691 USPAT2  
 TI Methods and compositions for **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** cell therapy system  
 IN Vournakis, John N., Hanover, NH, United States  
 Finkielsztejn, Sergio, Chestnut Hill, MA, United States  
 Pariser, Ernest R., Belmont, MA, United States  
 Helton, Mike, Memphis, TN, United States  
 PA Marine Polymers Technologies, Danvers, MA, United States (U.S. corporation)  
 PI US 6610668 B2 20030826  
 AI US 2001-866827 20010529 (9)  
 RLI Continuation of Ser. No. US 1999-227840, filed on 11 Jan 1999, now abandoned Division of Ser. No. US 1995-471290, filed on 6 Jun 1995, now patented, Pat. No. US 5858350 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1994-347911, filed on 1 Dec 1994, now patented, Pat. No. US 5623064 Continuation-in-part of Ser. No. US 1993-160569, filed on 1 Dec 1993, now patented, Pat. No. US 5622834  
 DT Utility  
 FS GRANTED  
 EXNAM Primary Examiner: Fonda, Kathleen K.  
 LREP Pennie & Edmonds LLP  
 CLMN Number of Claims: 2  
 ECL Exemplary Claim: 1  
 DRWN 73 Drawing Figure(s); 58 Drawing Page(s)  
 LN.CNT 3682  
 CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.  
 AB The present invention relates to a purified, easily produced **poly-.beta.-1.fwdarw.4-N-acetylglucosamine** (p-GlcNAc) polysaccharide species. The p-GlcNAc of the invention is a polymer of high molecular weight whose constituent monosaccharide sugars are attached in a .beta.-1.fwdarw.4 conformation, and which is free of proteins, and substantially free of single amino acids, and other organic and inorganic contaminants. In addition, derivatives and reformulations of p-GlcNAc are described. The present invention further relates to methods for the purification of the p-GlcNAc of the invention from microalgae, preferably diatom, starting sources. Still further, the invention relates to methods for the derivatization and reformulation of the p-GlcNAc. Additionally, the present invention relates to the uses of pure p-GlcNAc, its derivatives, and/or its reformulations.

CAS INDEXING IS AVAILABLE FOR THIS PATENT.

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FILE 'APOLLIT, BABS, CAPLUS, CBNB, CEN, CIN, DISSABS, EMA, IFIPAT,  
 JICST-EPLUS, PASCAL, PLASNEWS, PROMT, RAPRA, SCISEARCH, TEXTILETECH,  
 USPATFULL, USPAT2, WPINDEX, WTEXTILES, BIOSIS, EMBASE, MEDLINE' ENTERED  
 AT 16:20:27 ON 28 NOV 2003

L1 37564 S N-ACETYLGLUCOSAMINE  
 L2 2294 S L1 AND POLY  
 L3 430 S L2 AND BIOCOMPAT?  
 L4 72 S L3 AND DEACETYL?  
 L5 19 S L4 AND (ELUTION(W) TEST)